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HONOLULU, H. I. TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1896.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 148.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

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WILLIAM C. PARKE,

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J. M. WHITNEY, M.D., D.D.S.

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fice in Brewer's Block, cor. Fort

and Hotel Sts; entrance, Hotel St

W. F. ALLEN.

Will be pleased to transact any

business entrusted to his care.

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Grocery and Feed Store. Corner

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Investment Company, L'd. Money

Loaned for long or short periods

on approved security.

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E. LEWERS. F. J. Lowrey. C. M. Cooke,

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Successors to Lewers & Dickson.

Importers and Dealers in Lumber

and Building Materials. Fort St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.,

Machinery of every description

Made to order.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,

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chants. King and Bethel Streets,

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Wholesale and Retail Grocer

LINCOLN BLOCK, KING ST.

Family, Plantation & Ships' Stores

Supplied on Short Notice.

New Goods by every Steamer. Orders

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ecuted.

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HAWAII.

H. M. Whitney, Publisher.

Only Complete Guide Published

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED.

Price, 75 Cents.

For sale in Honolulu by all book and

news dealers.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

IS SOON TO DROP

That Indefinite Something to Set
the Sultan.

POWERS SAID TO HAVE AGREED

Cleveland Won't Recog-
nize Cubans.

How the Campaign Is Heading—Ex-
Speaker Crisp Dead—Sugar
Legislation in France.

LONDON, Oct. 24.—All Europe is

still waiting expectantly for something

to happen in Constantinople. Dis-

patches in the past two days indicate

that the Sultan is doing all he can

to hasten his own fate. Nobody any

longer pretends to understand his ac-

tion, nor has the secret of the policy

decided upon by the great powers

been disclosed. It is still assumed by

most persons that some policy has

been decided upon, although there is

no definite authority for such assump-

tion. It is believed by some that the

State Department at Washington has

been taken into the confidence of the

other powers, and the news last week

regarding the passage of the Bancroft

through the Dardanelles was a prematu-

re disclosure of the international

plans. The secret has been well guard-

ed on this side of the water, and any

unauthorized announcements may

safely be set down as mendacious

guesses.

What chiefly concerns active Ar-

menian sympathizers is the doubt

whether the crisis will be forced by the

Sultan himself or by a fresh demon-

stration by the Armenian Revolution-

ary Committee. Every effort is now

being made to hold the latter individu-

als in check, at least for a few days

more. It is generally believed that the

revolutionists are busily at work pre-

paring a coup similar to the Ottoman

Bank affair. Several conferences have

been held in London this week between

leading moderates and revolutionists,

the only known result of which was

to demonstrate that the revolutionists

are impatient, reckless of consequences

and imbued with the belief that the

powers have agreed with the Porte to

let bygones be bygones and have de-

cided to accept the Sultan's promises

of reforms as satisfactory proof of his

intention to amend his ways.

The revolutionists want a good deal

more than this. They say that the at-

ack upon the Ottoman Bank with the

consequent massacre of several thou-

sands of Armenians was not too dear a

price to pay for bringing about a good

understanding between England, Rus-

sia and France, and the sacrifice of a

few more thousands of lives must be

made, if necessary, to convert that un-

derstanding into action. The revolution-

ists are ready. It is estimated that un-

derstanding will be established within a

few weeks received from rich Armenians of the moderate

party something like \$250,000 and a

like sum has been promised by Euro-

pean sympathizers.

ARMENIANS WITH BOMBS.

Uneasiness and Alarm Spreadin-

Throughout Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE Oct. 25.—It is

reported that the police seized large

numbers of bombs last evening. The

PORTUGUESE HAVE
HANDSOME CHURCH.

Dedication Services Held Yesterday Afternoon.

SERMON BY REV. A. V. SOARES

Statement of the Treasurer—Address by W. A. Bowen—Funds Necessary for Paying for Church Raised Yesterday—One Boy Donated His Savings—Church Will Seat 600 People

Yesterday was the day set for the dedication of the new Portuguese Church, and a large crowd gathered to hear the addresses. The church is quite large, and the interior is arranged so that there may be four rooms, or by raising the partitions they may all be thrown into one, allowing a seating capacity of 600.

The services were impressive, and commanded the attention of everyone present. When the appeal was made for funds there were numerous liberal donations, one of \$250 and another of \$60 by a young son of W. A. Bowen. The amount raised through cash and pledged subscriptions was \$1,536. This more than covers the amount stated in the Treasurer's report as being needed.

Religious work among the Portuguese had advanced steadily in Hawaii until to-day it shows beneficial results. It was not many years ago that the Mission started in an humble way, and to-day the Portuguese Church ranks among the largest denominations. Following is the order of exercises.

Song—Welcome Choir

Doxology

Invocation Rev. O. P. Emerson

Anthem—Oh Vnde Cantae Choir

Responsive Reading Rev. A. V. Soares

Hymn 66

Scripture Lesson—I Chro. xxviii. 9-10,

xxvii. 1, 10-18 Mr. Birnie

Anthem—Rejoice and Sing Choir

Sermon Rev. A. V. Soares

Offertory Solo—I Will Arise Ernest Silva

Statement of Building Committee

Mr. A. F. Cooke and Mr. Bowen

Anthem—Louva a Deus Choir

Dedication Covenant

Hymn 11

Benediction Rev. O. H. Gulick

Following is the report read by A. F. Cooke, Treasurer of the committee.

Statement of Building Committee, Portuguese Church, dedicated November 1st, 1896:

RECEIPTS

Total subscriptions to date \$10,908.70

Sale of old building, etc 91.35

Interest, Gov't bonds and Savings Bank 114.53

Sunday School Banks (3) 106.90

Total receipts to date \$11,230.71

DISBURSEMENTS

Total amounts paid on account

lumber doors, paints oils paper

fittings, etc (\$1,171.58 less \$1,000) 2,171.58

Carpenters' wages, milling and labor (\$3,145.50 less \$500) 2,694.50

Cellar and foundations complete 73.29

On account land purchases for

Church site 3,405.14

Labor, painting, papering, etc 712.23

Windows, glass etc 545.02

Guttering complete 131.07

Printing, water rates and small furnishings 175.40

Stone steps plastering, etc 967.62

Chairs cushions carpets and pulpit furniture 337.17

Architects' plans, etc 57.00

Corner stone expenses 25.00

Total paid to date \$11,203.14

Balance on hand 17.57

Unpaid bills, materials and furnishings \$1,500.00

Required Needs—Insurance premium, \$200 fence, etc \$150 repairing school building, \$150 electric lights \$250 Total, \$750 2,250.00

Less unpaid subscriptions (all good) 745.00

Amt required immediately \$1,500.00

Land mortgage due September 26 1897, for \$2,500

Respectfully submitted,

A. F. COOKE

Treasurer Committee Portuguese Church

Honolulu, Oct. 31, 1896

W. A. Bowen, who has been active in the affairs of the church since the beginning, spoke as follows

Although it is the regular custom in this Mission to take up collection yet it is hoped that the collection at the time of this dedicatory service may be of unusual amount and character.

It is naturally suggested by the unexpressed needs as just named by Mr. Cooke for the Building Committee in turning over this new building for the uses of the Portuguese Mission to Pastor Soares, Superintendent under the Hawaiian Board.

It must be remembered this movement was not for the building of a church alone but for the increasing of our opportunity for usefulness in secular instruction as well. Therefore, the need may be briefly stated as follows.

To complete the payment of outstanding bills for the erection of this building will require \$1,000 and to provide for insurance, fencing and the changing of old church into the much needed school building and furnishing same with seats will take \$3,00 more thus making a present necessity of about \$1,500 exclusive of a certain \$2,500 mortgage obligation assumed with the purchase of land but which cannot by its terms be settled for ten months yet.

Please note Our new building is

most admirably arranged for the steady and sure growth of the Mission.

Remember the rule and 'twill save you

Fill this room and 240 persons may be,

Boston Traveler

seated, outgrow it only a little, and the overflow will be seated in the lecture room at the side, a growth beyond 300, and the side lecture room may be closed, and the main Sabbath-school room will be opened, when it is filled, the infant room, back, may come into use, then comes the gallery, and finally the side lecture room may again be opened until, in all, 600 or more may be easily accommodated. So it is seen there is ample room in which to grow.

What does it represent? This work is one of the influences countering to intelligent Christian citizenship in these Islands. It uplifts. It purifies. It ennobles. And there is great encouragement to the workers in the bright, eager, pliable minds of the young who are so faithful in their attendance.

This occasion happens on a day—no, not happens—but is appointed by Divine guidance to take place on a day when the regular golden text for the day is "Except the Lord Build the House, They Labor in Vain That Build It." We count this a happy and auspicious omen, and at the same time fill all of us who are directly connected with the work with a feeling of deep and solemn responsibility. We desire above all things that God may be glorified here.

And shall not this glorification begin to-day? Begin by taking up a special collection that shall redound to His glory by at least meeting our immediate needs. Only three days ago I was greatly impressed by the manner of giving of a friend. She spoke of her money intended for benevolences as God's money. He directs it all. Now, we at this time give Him thanks for directing so much of His money, as He has, to the needs of this Mission, and we believe that He will provide for the balance required. Our inquiry to-day is, as we are about to take up this special collection, "Have we any of God's money in our possession?" If so, shall we not allow its direction to the full relief of our further requirements? By so doing the people of this Mission and the workers may rise and go onward free, happy, encouraged and giving God the glory. And joined with us in all our rejoicing are the angels in Heaven, even our beloved Mrs. Soares and 'Mother' Cooke, who desired our enlargement and longed for this day.

In taking the collection, it may be some have not come provided with funds to make special contribution. To such we are prepared to offer blank cards, upon which they may write the words, "I pledge," and then name the amount as well as the date they desire to pay and sign their names. The cards may be dropped into the contribution boxes as they are passed, with the rest of the contributions, and the Treasurer will record and collect later. What will now be a help is to know upon what and how much we depend.

The collection will at once be counted by the Treasurer and collectors and the full amount reported before the close of the exercises.

"The need is certain, the work is of God and let His money be now consecrated and given."

In the dedicatory sermon Mr. Soares spoke in glowing terms of the fruitful efforts of the Portuguese and their friends in building such a beautiful church. He referred to the dedication of Solomon's temple, and then spoke of the beautiful building which they were dedicating to-day; at the same time he endeavored to impress upon the people that it would profit them very little unless they consecrated themselves to Christ and made their bodies a temple of the Living God and thus prove themselves grateful to Him for all he had done for them.

BRYAN 2108, MCKINLEY 7383

Results so far of the Postal Card Vote in the City of Honolulu.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 7.—The certificate of election commissioners of the Chicago Record's postal card election shows that at the close of the second day's count the vote in the city of Chicago was as follows:

Church site 3,405.14

Labor, painting, papering, etc 712.23

Windows, glass etc 545.02

Guttering complete 131.07

Printing, water rates and small furnishings 175.40

Stone steps plastering, etc 967.62

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Please note Our new building is

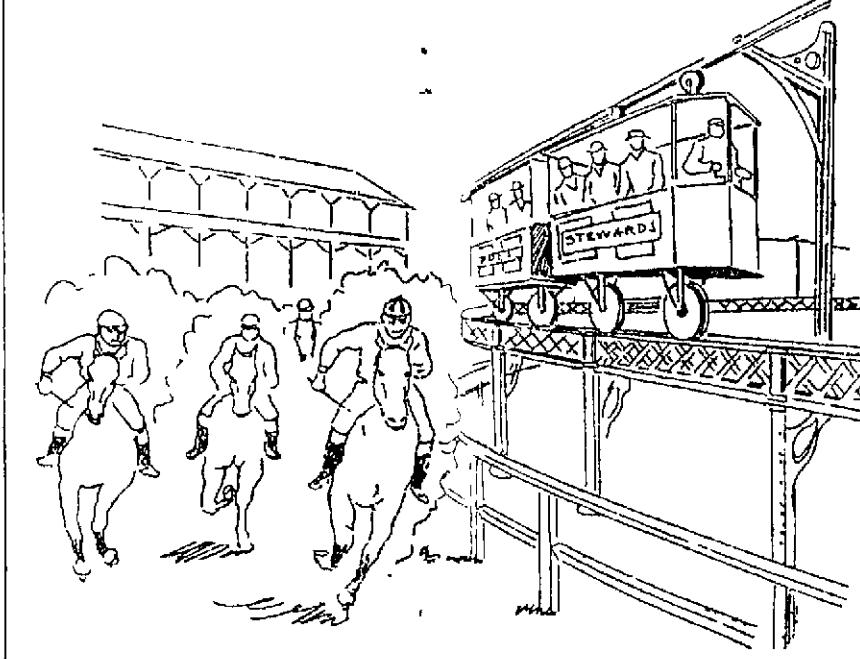
most admirably arranged for the steady and sure growth of the Mission.

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Fill this room and 240 persons may be,

Boston Traveler

TO BRING ABOUT HONEST HORSE RACING.



The management of one of the New York race tracks has before it a proposition for the improvement of racing. It is nothing more or less than an elevated trolley road just inside the race track, and by this means the officers of the course are enabled to keep right along with the horses. This would be away with all dishonesty on the part of jockeys, as their every movement would be under the eye of the judges and others.

AYER'S ARGUMENT.

If there is any reason why you should use any sarsaparilla, there is every reason why you should use Ayer's. When you take sarsaparilla you take it to cure disease; you want to be cured as quickly as possible and as cheaply as possible. That is why you should use Ayer's: it cures quickly and cheaply—and it cures to stay. Many people write us: "I would sooner have one bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla than three of any other kind." A druggist writes that "one bottle of Ayer's will give more benefit than six of any other kind." If one bottle of Ayer's will do the work of three it must have the strength of three at the cost of one. There's the point in a nutshell. It pays every way to use

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

Vapo-Cresolene Cures while you Sleep
Whooping Cough, Asthma, Croup, Catarrh, Colds.
Cresolene when vaporized in the sick room will give immediate relief. Its curative powers are wonderful, at the same time preventing the spread of contagious diseases by acting as a powerful disinfectant, harmless to the youngest child. Sold by druggists. Valuable booklet free.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., HONOLULU, H. I. Agents.

Napa

Soda,
The King

Table Waters,

Is Always Pure, Bright and Sparkling.

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED BY THE

Hollister Drug Co.
Sole Agents for the Islands.

ROBERT CATTON.

212 Queen Street, Honolulu.

AGENT FOR

THE MIRRLEES, WATSON & YARYAN CO., LTD.

Sugar Machinery.

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Centrifugals and Cream Separators.

JOHN FOWLER & CO. (LEEDS), LTD.

Steam Ploughs and Portable Railway.

THE RISDON IRON WORKS. General Engineering.

MARCUS MASON & CO., Coffee and Rice Machinery.

J. HARRISON CARTER . . . Disintegrators.

ART EXHIBITION

THE PACIFIC HARDWARE CO., CUMMIN'S BLOCK,

Begs to announce the first Autumn Exhibition of Oil and Water Color Paintings by

HUGO FISHER,

THE CELEBRATED CALIFORNIA ARTIST.

These pictures are almost exclusively Hawaiian subjects and from points out of the usual run.

Mr. Fisher's ability as an artist is well known from his last Spring exhibition. The paintings in this collection being Hawaiian, will add greater interest to his work.

ANNUAL REPORT OF
OAHU R. AND L. CO.

Fine Showing Made at the Annual Meeting.

GROWTH OF PASSENGER TRAFFIC

Extension of Line to Kahuku; Probable—Business Will Then Increase 10,000 Times—Present Volume—Business Along the Line Increased by Development of Country.

The O. R. & L. Co's record for the past year in the matter of freight hauled and the number of passengers carried shows an increase over the previous year, a fact that must needs be pleasing to all those interested in the development of the Islands. Manager Dillingham was interviewed by a representative of this paper yesterday who gained some points that are worthy of more than passing notice.

The total freight hauled independent of all material for road or other construction work was 16,732 tons for 1891;

12,419 tons for 1892; 24,910 tons for 1893;

35,868 tons for 1894; 23,637 tons for 1895.

For the nine months ending September 30th, 1896, the amount hauled was 61,141 tons. Setting beside this 26,505 tons, the amount hauled up to the end of September 30th, 1895, there is found to be an increase of 24,636 tons, a remarkably good showing.

The freight hauled each year shows a steady increase of tonnage although the political and commercial condition of the country from 1891 to the beginning of 1896 has not been such as to encourage free investment of capital in any new industry.

Nevertheless the business along the line of the new railway has grown steadily showing an increase in the freight hauled this year of 92 per cent over the business of last year.

There is every reason to believe the freight along the present line of road will double again inside of three years, and if the line should be extended in the near future to Kahuku as now proposed, the freight and passenger business will very soon thereafter equal four times its present volume. The total freight this year will exceed 60,000 tons.

The passenger statistics show the total number of passengers carried during nine months this year ending September 30th, to be 65,576.

The corresponding period of nine months in 1895 showed 55,439, an increase of 10,139 passengers during a term of nine months or an increase of over 1100 per month.

The total number of passengers for the year 1896 will not be far from 90,000, a number equal to nearly the total population of the whole country.

These statistics take account only of actual tickets bought at the office and fares paid on the cars.

The last six months of each year is the dull season for the railway; it may therefore be interesting to see what the freight consists of during the quiet season.

As accurate statistics of all freight hauled are kept at the office of the O. R. & L. Co, the reporter was able to secure a copy of the statement for last quarter, as given below.

The total amount of freight moved by the O. R. & L. Co. during the quarter ending September 30, 1896, was 14,226.71 tons, divided as follows:

	Tons
Merchandise	561.27
Lumber	1,747.03
Building Material	153.07
Building Stone	1,944.00
Sand	399.10
Machinery	176.22
Coal	1,639.62
Sugar	952.22
Paddy and Rice	568.61
Fruit (green)	433.74
Pine Apples (canned)	55.14
Fish	30.96
Cattle	97.55
Feed	162.33
Cord Wood	321.63
Fertilizer Material	1,437.00
Fertilizer	9,179.46
Ballast	372.00
Lime Rock	95.67
Total No. of tons	14,226.71
Total No. of tons carried one mile	161,517.77

KIDNEY DISEASE.

Statement of a Pawtucket Veteran—A Well-Known Man Whose Words Carry Weight.

From the Times, Pawtucket, R. I.

"I was born about 52 years ago," said George S. Pierce, than whom there is no better known nor more highly respected citizen in Pawtucket, R. I., and who resides with his brother, Henry A. Pierce, Esq., ex-Assistant Paymaster of the United States Senate, and have never dwelt elsewhere, except temporarily, and that was during the civil war, when I served in the First Rhode Island Cavalry and in the Eleventh Rhode Island Regiment. Some little time after the war I had the operation of lithotomy performed upon me at the Rhode Island Hospital and the operation was most successful. About nine or ten years ago I began to suffer somewhat from urinary troubles. I consulted physician after physician and resorted to kidney remedies and various patent medicines, each and all promising, as usual, a safe, sure and speedy cure. It was all, however, of little avail and my sufferings seemed to increase with the intermittent attacks. Repeatedly did I have to rest from active labor in my

business, as a beltmaker and after retaining water for two and even three days at a time, the only relief seemed to finally come through the reactionary force of nature.

About nine or ten months ago, while suffering one of those painful attacks, I was advised by a fellow workman to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale people. He recited his own symptoms, so identical to mine, and of which he had been cured, and I, with some misgivings, I confess, procured a box of Pink Pills. To be candid, I had not finished the first box before I was greatly relieved and such a pleasing reality can best be appreciated by a patient sufferer. With the second and third boxes I continued to improve, until I was something like my former self. Of course, I keep a box of Pink Pills always at hand as a safeguard, but have to take only a few, say once a fortnight or three weeks, and then chiefly for the appetite. While leaving the public to judge as to whether wonders have been worked in my case, I must state that Pink Pills have done me the most good of any medicinal preparation that I have been able to obtain. Local drugists have sent to my door the agents of various patent remedies, of which I have used bottles upon bottles and boxes upon boxes, but I could not honestly or honorably say a word in their behalf. This testimonial, however, I give cheerfully and voluntarily." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by Hollister Drug Co., Hobron Drug Co., wholesale agents for Hawaiian Islands, and all dealers in medicine.

EVILS OF OPIUM.

Changes That Have Taken Place in Chinese Empire.

Appeal to Authorities in United States Regarding Duties—Importation Should be Stopped.

Rev. Dr. Masters, superintendent of our work among the Chinese on this coast, has an article in the current number of the *Chautauquan* that should command the attention of the press of the country, and especially of our representatives at Washington. His theme is the opium traffic in California, and in graphic paragraphs he sets forth the extent of the indulgence in the use of the drug in this country, and the evil of its effects. He claims that opium smoking proves the ruin, physical and moral, not only of the Chinese, its principal victims, but of thousands of our own people, and shows the direct complicity of this government in the infamous traffic. For the sake of the revenue derived from the tax paid on its importation, we tempt to a suicidal indulgence. Our course in this particular is presented in striking contrast with that of other and less pretentious governments, as follows:

"Fifty years ago 22,000 chests of opium were confiscated from smuggling British ships at the mouth of the Canton river, worth \$1,000,000; yet the Emperor, To Kwong, ordered it destroyed, preferring to sacrifice this valuable cargo rather than fill his depleted treasury with the proceeds of his people's ruin and shame.

"A few weeks ago the schooner Henrietta, from Victoria, B. C., was boarded by the Hawaiian Government and 1,400 pounds of opium extract, worth upwards of \$20,000, was seized, taken several miles from shore, where the tins were chopped open and dumped into the sea. How the unselfish philanthropy of that heathen emperor and the uncompromising resistance to wrong on the part of that little Island Government rebuke the sordidness of this great and Christian nation that will legalize an infamous commerce for the sake of dollars stained with blood and infamy—yea, even with the blood of its own citizens!"

"There is only one way to deal with the evil, and that is the plan suggested by the better class of Chinese in their petition to Congress many years ago: Remove that opium that is manufactured for smoking purposes from the tariff, prohibit its importation and sale under heavy penalties, empower the officers of internal revenue to destroy the cursed stuff wherever it is found, as contraband goods, and forever shut the treasury of this nation against a revenue derived from human misery, vice and shame. It can be done if the step is taken soon. But if we wait until the traffic has taken hold of American capital and enthralled our people in its chains it may be too late."—*Pacific Christian Advocate*.

The three-year-old boy of J. A. Johnson, of Lynn Center, Ill., is subject to attacks of croup. Mr. Johnson says he is satisfied that the timely use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, during a severe attack, saved his little boy's life. He is in the drug business, a member of the firm of Johnson Bros. of that place; and they handle a great many patent medicines for throat and lung diseases. He had all these to choose from, and skilled physicians ready to respond to his call, but selected this remedy for use in his own family at a time when his child's life was in danger, because he knew it to be superior to any other, and famous the country over for its cures of croup. Mr. Johnson says this is the best selling cough medicine they handle, and that it gives splendid satisfaction in all cases. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

A PECULIAR LAKE.

An island in the North Sea is said to possess a lake which exhibits a singular phenomenon. The lake is situated close to the sea, with which it has probably some subterranean communication, at all events some depth beneath the surface the water is salt, and contains animals which can live only in sea water. But above a certain depth the water is quite fresh, and is inhabited by fresh water fishes. The fresh water will be supplied from surface sources, and being lighter than the sea water will continue to float above it.

GOOD RECORDS WERE MADE IN OCTOBER.

Sharpshooters Improving Through Frequent Range Practice.

CAPT. WALL EARNED PROMOTION

Said to be Best Record of the Year—Denver Team Will do Well to Win—Returns May be Received Today on Peru—Jack McVeigh Spoiled a Possible Fifty in One Shot.

The international target shooting match has done more to spur up the members of the Sharpshooters' Company than anything since its organization. The practice the teams had in preparing for that event has had the effect of elevating the scores of the men considerably.

The following is taken from the official report to the Commander-in-Chief for the month of October, 1896. Great efforts have been made by the members of the company to secure the honor of a place on the first team, and the result is seen in the high average scores. The next event will be the annual match for the company dinner, which will be held on November 14, and every member will take part and earn his turkey.

Last Thursday there was an interesting 50-round match between Captain W. E. Wall, Lieutenant Cassidy and A. C. Wall, with the following result:

Captain Wall 46 47 45 47 47 232
A. C. Wall 41 42 48 46 44 231
Lieutenant Cassidy 44 41 38 40 39 202

"Twenty points handicap. During the month of October Captain Wall has made four 45's, ten 47's, ten 46's and twelve 45's. He has therefore earned his promotion to the captaincy of the Sharpshooters.

Following is the monthly record:

FIRST TEN.

Wall, W. E. 4 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 49
Corbett, D. W. 5 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 49
Wall, A. C. 5 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 49
Damon, F. B. 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 49
McVeigh, J. D. 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 49
Everett, C. H. 5 4 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 47
Forbes, W. J. 5 5 4 5 5 4 5 5 5 47
King, T. V. 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 47
McLean, J. L. 5 4 5 5 5 4 5 5 5 47
Wall, C. J. 4 4 4 5 4 5 5 5 5 46

Average of ten scores—47.7.

SECOND TEN.

Dodge, F. S. 5 5 4 4 5 4 5 5 5 46
Gibson, J. B. 5 5 4 5 5 4 4 4 5 46
Rhodes, F. C. 4 5 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 45
Waterhouse, A. 4 4 4 5 4 4 5 5 4 44
Cassidy, John 4 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 44
Drummond, M. H. 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 44
Emerson, N. B. 4 5 4 5 4 4 5 4 4 44
Wikander, Fred 5 4 5 5 3 5 4 4 5 44
Martin, J. S. 4 5 4 5 5 4 5 4 5 44
Johnson, H. D. 4 4 4 4 5 4 5 4 4 45

Average of ten scores—44.4.

THIRD TEN.

Ost, F. B. 4 4 4 5 4 5 4 4 4 45
Farnsworth, J. 3 5 4 4 5 5 4 5 4 45
Grace, John 5 4 5 4 4 3 4 5 4 45
Hitchcock, E. N. 4 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 42
Maraden, J. 5 4 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 42
Magoon, J. A. 3 5 4 3 5 4 4 4 4 42
Johnson, M. B. 4 4 4 5 4 4 4 5 3 42
Campbell, C. J. 4 4 4 4 4 5 4 4 4 41
Scott, J. F. 3 5 4 4 5 4 3 4 4 41
Monsarrat, W. T. 5 4 5 5 3 4 4 3 4 41

Average of ten scores—42.0.

Following are the averages of the odd men not included in the above three groups:

Sanders, M. N. 4 5 4 3 4 4 5 4 5 41
Hosmer, F. A. 5 4 4 3 5 4 3 4 4 40
Johnson, C. 3 5 4 4 5 3 3 3 5 40
McCandless, L. L. 4 3 4 3 4 4 5 3 4 40

Average of four scores—39.2.

Average for the Company—44.0.

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That the rainy weather is coming on, you don't want to drink

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FILTER

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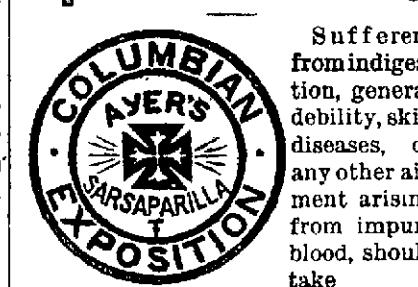
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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1896.

A WELCOME VISITOR.

It now appears that Hon. John W. Foster is in Hawaii on business of importance, and that he will not, as stated in dispatches from the Coast, simply make this a stopping place on the trip to the Orient. The people of these Islands have a particularly friendly interest in the ex-Secretary of State, since it was during his term of office that the treaty of annexation was formulated and placed before the United States Senate. As an annexationist there can be doubt of Mr. Foster's sentiments, and there is no reason to believe that he will undergo a change of feeling through a personal review of the situation. Having practically retired to private life, it is not altogether probable that he will do the open, active work in the cause of political union that otherwise might be expected. At the same time, his influence may prove a factor of no mean importance in the campaign, which should soon be opened from this end of the line.

Although it is impossible to obtain positive assertions, the rumor to the effect that Mr. Foster's immediate business here is in connection with the trans-Pacific cable construction, seems to be well founded. This, too, is a proposition in which the citizens of Hawaii are mightily interested, and if it is true that Mr. Foster comes in the interests of the New York company they have still greater reason to open their eyes to see what is going on. If the New York company, after practically defeating cable legislation in the last Congress, now desires to effect an amalgamation with the Spalding combination, it is somewhat strange that it should be deemed necessary to send to Hawaii to consummate the deal. On the other hand, if the desire is to still further block the pathway of favorable legislation by urging a move on the part of this Government that shall delay matters, the people of Hawaii will not think twice before refusing to listen to any and all propositions that might be made. The people here have had reason to believe that the New York company is a combination formed by the magnates controlling the Eastern cable systems, the business over whose lines would be materially lessened by a Pacific cable, since with cable construction to Honolulu the circling of the globe by extension to Japan and Australia must inevitably follow. If the program has been changed, if the Eastern companies begin to appreciate the trend of the inevitable, if John W. Foster comes to the country in the interests of cable construction—immediate construction—not destruction, every man, woman and child in Hawaii will be glad to hear it. As yet there is little definite concerning the present attitude of the company, and conclusions must, to a degree, be drawn from conjectures. We can, however, give assurance that Mr. Foster is a welcome and an honored visitor, and, furthermore, that our people are always eager to listen to and consider any proposition which indicates cable wires and not cable talk for this portion of the globe.

SLIGHT POLITICAL CHANGE.

The political news brought by the Peru, which is, by the way, the latest that will be received previous to the result of the election, continues to give encouragement to the sound-money forces of the United States. The struggle has now reached a point where enthusiasm, patriotism, blackguardism and all the rest of theisms that may be sandwiched into a political campaign are becoming concentrated, so that the victorious shout of the fortunate or the expiring gasp of the defeated ones may be healthy and good-natured. The intensity of feeling is not half realized by perusal of the newspaper reports, and it is only through the representations brought by those who have lately traveled across the continent that interested one here gain an adequate idea of how much in earnest are the people of both parties.

The activity of Bryan continues, and he is spending the last days of his campaign in the very heart of the doubtful section. His influence the Republican managers are attempting to offset by sending thousands to visit McKinley, and spending hundreds, if not thousands, of dollars in keeping such combinations as the "veteran generals" and the "flying squadron of governors" constantly on the move. If the Republicans are not fearful of the result they are certainly taking no chances. Should Bryan be elected he will have the satisfaction of knowing that there was not money enough in the whole United States to draw the will of the

people away from the ignis fatuus which his party has presented.

The canvass of the New York Herald shows a strong electoral majority for McKinley, and the Herald has a reputation for careful and reasonably correct forecasts in its campaign work. While the politicians claim everything, the Herald, as a rule, has given conservative figures, and seldom strikes far from the mark. Betting continues to favor McKinley by healthy odds. Hardly a week has gone by in which some prominent Democrat has not forsaken his allegiance to the silver party. It must appear, then, that Bryan's only hope is in the great unknown quantity, the common people. The indications are decidedly against him. McKinley's election will be treated as a foregone conclusion. Success for Bryan will come as a surprise party.

ANNEXATION CAMPAIGN.

The presence of numerous Eastern Congressional leaders in the cities and towns of the Western coast ought to set the people of Hawaii to thinking and finally making some move to get some of these men to extend their travels to the Islands of the Pacific. It is now time for the annexation forces of this country to be getting together for active, forceful work; it is time to open our own campaign and go into it with an enthusiasm second only to the war of ballots that will take place in the United States on Tuesday. For the past two years annexation, while constantly to the front and constantly a matter of supreme interest in the minds of the people of this country, has not been "boomed" particularly, simply because there was absolutely no hope for its realization under the present American administration. The only thing for the people to do was to wait patiently until the American people had placed a new leader in the Presidential chair. All the enthusiasm or fervor which might be worked up on this side of the water could amount to nothing when the Executive of the United States was opposed to a closer union than exists at the present time.

The day the campaign in the United States closes the annexation campaign in this country should open. Whether McKinley or Bryan is the man chosen, whether the Republicans or Democrats are victorious in the Congressional and Senatorial contest, the plans for bringing the Hawaiian question forward as a live and important issue should begin to take shape, not alone with the Government, but among the business men, among the supporters of closer political union in every walk of life. We must not lose time in announcing to the American people that Hawaii is still at the door of the United States and her plea for admission to the union is no mean war cry hatched up for the occasion.

Already Hawaii has warm friends in Congress on both sides of the house; in fact, the division on Hawaiian annexation is not on party lines. At the same time, comparatively few of these men have been to the country to see it as it is. Our Congressional visitors have not been so numerous that the country would not profit by having a few more. If it is worth while for the Republican Campaign Committee to send such men as Boutelle, Reed and other prominent leaders to the Western coast, it is certainly a good political proposition for the annexationists of Hawaii to prevail upon such men as these to continue their journey to this country. It will cost money, but the individual who considers for a moment that annexation will be accomplished without the expenditure of good gold coin is wonderfully ignorant of the political life of the present generation.

Every campaign, whatever its nature, calls for no stint of funds, and to a great extent the annexationists must carry on the "campaign of education." It is time for the annexationists to organize. Nothing can now be gained by waiting.

PURER LITERATURE.

There is a curious morbid tendency in the books of the present day. We have healthy literature and we have very unhealthy literature. Sometimes we find intellectual giants falling into the fad of the day, dropping into the morbid instead of the healthy. This was the case when Hardy wrote "Jude, the Obscure." Hardy had written many manly books. His "Far from the Madding Crowd" and his "Trumpet Major" were delightful idyls of country life. These were there drawn, by a master hand, with the completest command of the English language, as fine characters as should be put before a people for their betterment.

The other day came a book into the office styled "March Hares." It is a clever book. It is a book that so excellently criticizes the "Argonaut," of San Francisco, commands. With all due deference to that excellent publication it is the duty of this journal to object. It is not a question of prudishness. It is not a question of condemning any thing that is thoroughly wrong. But it is a question of lowering the moral tone.

There are bad books, any man knows that. There are bad books, any man knows that they are. There are insidious

books like the "Kreutzer Sonata," which should never go into the home of any decent family, and there are books like "Mademoiselle Giraud, Ma femme," which ought to be burned before they ever reached the public eye, but with all their evil there are other books which are far more noxious. They suggest evil, they excite passion, and they lead many who read them into paths they should not follow.

Yet they are clever. So are plays of a similar type. We all know what the end of Oscar Wilde's career was—a prison cell and life long disgrace. Yet he could write brilliant dialogue and sharp epigram.

In his play of "An Ideal Husband," one of the most morbid of the modern plays, one of the characters says: "No one should be judged entirely by his past." Yet how often we do so and damn a man or woman who having gone through the fire has learned the true lesson of human life. Take again such quotations as the following: "A cigarette is a perfect type of a perfect pleasure. It leaves you unsatisfied," or once more, "Morality is the attitude we adopt against people we don't like," and "Life is never poor," and lastly "A good woman is pitiless through her perfection."

Everyone of the quotations are excellent, but they are linked with so much that is bad and the whole tendency of the moral tour of the play is so bad that a wise community would condemn it.

The tendency of the modern esthetic novel and of the esthetic play is to evil.

There are great writers at the present day, and there are great writers in the past. Let the present generation read and appreciate Scott, Thackeray, Dickens, Maryatt, Mrs. Gaskell, Mrs. Oliphant, Charles Kingsley and his brother Henry, who was only eclipsed by the greater reknown of Charles. Let them take up the healthy works of such men of the present day as Kipling, Bret Harte, Stanley Weyman, Anthony Hope, Mark Twain, Professor Ebers, Maehrtens and Daudet. But also let them shun the vicious stuff which comes from a too prolific press. To read the works of great minds is a continual happiness. The brilliant thoughts of those, who have had brilliant ideas, live forever in the human mind, and the humbler human mind is happy in its inheritance of great ideas and noble truths put into language that makes them household words. What literature should be is summed up in the words of Otway—"Purity and truth, Eternal joy and ever lasting love."

EDUCATION.

There is a danger with our present educational system that it may become too machine like. It is a danger which has been appreciated in the United States and has here and there been met.

But there is no doubt that at the present time there is a feeling that the education given in the common and high schools is not as thorough as it should be. Education has taken the turn of the tide in modern ways and is being carried along at the flood. The trouble with the education of the present day is that it has not the thorough qualities of the past. It is too diffuse and too ephemeral.

In days gone by a well educated man would have been ashamed if he could not cap a quotation or make a brilliant turn by advancing another. Why was this so? Because in those days the teachers thoroughly drilled the knowledge into their pupils.

That we have good and excellent educational people there is no denial. That they are in earnest, there can be no denial, but there can and is a denial that they are thorough in their work. The results are the test of the work and the results of the modern school system are not satisfactory. A smattering of this science and of that, without any true knowledge of any, is not a satisfactory goal to have reached.

Machine education is bound to be a failure, or to produce such material as made up the pusillanimous set of men who would not fight for their homes in Constantinople when the Turk was thundering at the gate. They had machine education in Byzantium nearly a thousand years ago.

What is wanted in education is virility and broadness of spirit. When the mere platform of language is laid, then comes the true teaching. It is seldom obtained.

QUEEN COFFEE.

Sugar has by no means had its day, but it is assuredly certain that coffee is coming along to take her place alongside of King Sugar. The amount of capital invested in this industry is hardly realized by those who give no attention to the subject.

The great question with our coffee planters is whether they plant carefully. You can plant coffee, you can raise fine looking plants and when you reach your first crop you find that you have not an adequate or proper yield.

The whole of this matter, like any other matter, is in a nutshell. If the men who plant coffee will take the trouble to be careful in this planting, if they will take pains in their clear-

ing and if when their land is cleared they will look out that, when their estate is holed, ample sunlight is given to counteract the natural sourness of new land, success is bound to come.

The coffee industry of these islands only needs intelligence, a moderate capital and the usual energy and managing capacities of the Anglo-Saxon race to succeed. The best coffee in the world can be raised here, the far-famed Mocha notwithstanding, and the time is close at hand when the efforts of the pioneers at Olaa and Kona are going to be crowned with success and the coffee of the Hawaiian Islands take its place in the world's markets as a steady staple and not an exotic.

During the dedicatory exercises at the Portuguese Church on Sunday was witnessed an example of the liberality of the Honolulu public, the men and women who have money to give and are quietly placing it where the greatest good will be accomplished. In drawing up the final accounts it was found that there yet remained some \$1,500 to be paid on the expenses of construction, etc. There was no heart-rending plea for aid, no overwrought enthusiasm displayed, but simply a statement that the church had yet some debts that must be liquidated. The result of the collection taken was highly satisfactory to say the least. Those present simply subscribed the money, thus lifting the entire debt from the church. And we venture the assertion that many of those who contributed to this last fund were among those whose names will be found among the subscribers of the first \$10,000. What does this all show? In the first place, that the church people of Hawaii are generous; that their purses are always open to the extension of mission work. It shows that the mission work in Hawaii is still going on quite as effectively, quite as vigorously as in the early days when there was more of privation attending the labors for the advancement of Christianity. The Portuguese, as a colony, are to be congratulated in having secured such a beautiful house of worship, and it is to be hoped that what was started as a mission may soon be in a position, not only to maintain itself, but form the headquarters for other missions to be started in other portions of the Islands.

If there is ever anything pathetic in politics, the reception given Secretary Carlisle at Covington, Ky., will stand as one of the pathetic incidents. It was only a short time ago that John G. Carlisle could have had any political office the people of Kentucky could give. He was one of the idols of a united Democracy, and while he was not without hearty enemies, there were none who would stoop to offer an insult. After four years in Cleveland's Cabinet, Carlisle is politically dead; worse than dead. He has lost his prestige in his own State on account of what many believe to be a forced change of convictions and sacrifice of principle to hold a Cabinet position.

The time was when Carlisle had good reason to aspire to the leadership of his party; today he would be lucky if elected to any position on the State ticket.

In summing up the American contributions to civilization President Eliot remarks upon the demonstration by the United States that people belonging to a great variety of races and nations, are, under favorable circumstances, fit for political freedom. In recounting the different nationalities, he refers only to Europeans. The United States has done not a little in proving how the racial forces may be amalgamated into a contented whole, but the time will soon be when Hawaii will come in for a share of the glory of racial amalgamation. In this country is slowly being worked out the problem, whether the Oriental races will assimilate in the customs and political life of the amalgamated European races. All signs point to the proof that this assimilation can be brought about successfully.

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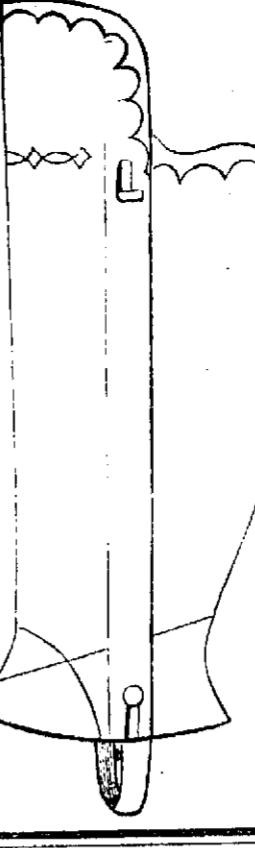
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—LADIES'

Leggins,

—CHILDREN'S

Leggins

—GENTLEMEN'S

Leather, Canvas, and Light Jersey Cloth, for All Kinds of Out Door Use.

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co.

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to the front, and often it is not long before he rises above the standard of his predecessor. There is something wonderfully cold-blooded in this thought, but it is none the less true to life. When Du Maurier died, the loss to London Punch seemed for the time being irreparable. No man could replace the great artist and author. Possibly not in one sense. His exact counterpart could not be found, yet his death makes the way open for one

Phil May, the finest worker in black and white in London. He is a comparatively young man, who worked his way up the ladder of fame and fortune by depicting the life of the gamins of the street. There is hardly a line of similarity in the work of Du Maurier and his successor, but it will not be many months before the world will be amused equally well by the new vim of pictorial humor.

Another scalp smokes before the wigwam fires of the Sharpshooters, and it is a trophy which every member of that organization may well contemplate with deserved pride. The defeat of the Denver Rifle Club was a hoped-for, but by no means an anticipated, demonstration of the superiority of Hawaii's marksmen. While the Denver team suffered from the absence of some of its best men, the Sharpshooters have also the excuse that some of the best men made the worst scores on the day of the contest. It was a good match fairly won, a fact acknowledged by both the contestants.

Today the American people elect their President and Congressional representatives. Whether McKinley or Bryan is declared President, the people of Hawaii can be sure that the next Chief Executive cannot be more unfriendly to the cause of annexation than the present incumbent has been.

It is said that the prices of silver and wheat always keep company, but during the latter part of this year, 1896, wheat at \$1.50 has gone off on decidedly apparent tangent. Possibly this is the exception that proves the rule, but none of the political orators have succeeded in proving it.

MORTUARY REPORT.

The total number of deaths reported for the month of October, 1896, was 48, distributed as follows:

Under 1 year.....	8	From 30 to 40.....	9
From 1 to 5.....	1	From 40 to 50.....	3
From 5 to 10.....	1	From 50 to 60.....	1
From 10 to 20.....	2	From 60 to 70.....	5
From 20 to 30.....	8	Over 70.....	4
Males.....	37	Females.....	11
Hawaiians.....	28	Great Britain.....	3
Chinese.....	5	United States.....	1
Portuguese.....	4	Other nationalities.....	1
Total.....	48	6	
UNATTENDED.....	3		
NON-RESIDENTS.....	3		

COMPARATIVE MONTHLY MORTALITY.

October, 1892.....	51	October, 1896.....	71
October, 1893.....	52	October, 1896.....	48

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

CLO KALEIOPU v. ELIZABETH BOOTH and CHARLES W. BOOTH, Her Husband.

APPEAL FROM THE COMMISSIONER OF PRIVATE WAYS AND WATER RIGHTS FOR THE DISTRICT OF HONOLULU.

SUBMITTED JULY 3, 1896. DECIDED OCTOBER 19, 1896.

JUDD, C.J., FREAR AND WHITING, JJ.

The Commissioner allowed the plaintiff all the water in a ditch over defendant's land for two hours each day. There being no evidence on which to base the decision as to the extent of the right, and not a clear preponderance of evidence as to the existence of the right, the decision is reversed and the case remitted to the Commissioner for further evidence and decision.

OPINION OF THE COURT, BY FREAR, J.

The plaintiff and the principal defendant, Elizabeth Booth, are the owners respectively of certain lands situated between the Manoa and Palolo streams at Waikiki-waena, in Honolulu. These lands adjoin each other, the defendant's being above the plaintiff's. The question in controversy is whether the plaintiff's land is entitled to water from the Manoa stream through a ditch over the defendant's land.

There is a spring, called Kalaepohaku, near the boundary line between these lands, from which there was formerly a considerable flow of water, but which (and this is also the case with the Kanewai spring higher up whose water formerly flowed into the ditch above mentioned) has been nearly dry for some years, in consequence, probably, of the sinking of artesian wells near by. From the testimony of the witnesses as a whole, and from the lay of the land and the location of the spring, there can be little doubt that the greater portion of the plaintiff's land, probably all but the few higher taro patches nearest the Manoa stream and adjoining the defendant's land, depended upon this spring for water. The question is, therefore, practically whether the remainder of the land, these few patches, also depended upon the Kalaepohaku spring or was entitled to water from the Manoa stream.

The lay of the land would seem to indicate that these patches would naturally have obtained their water from the Manoa stream, and yet it appears by measurement that they could have been irrigated by the Kalaepohaku water. The testimony of the witnesses for the plaintiff is to the effect that her land was always entitled to some water through this ditch, without however specifying the amount, either by quantity or by time; also that this water flowed to her land from the defendant's through a regular channel, and that her land depended only in part upon the Kalaepohaku spring. On the other hand, the testimony of the witnesses for the defendant is to the effect that the water in the ditch from the Manoa stream and Kanewai spring belonged to her land and the Kanewai land alone, and these two lands alternated in the use of the water, each taking the entire water for a day and a night at a time, and that, although some of the water has in the past flowed on to the plaintiff's land, this was only occasionally, when there was a superabundance of water, the overflow of which would naturally flow down hill to plaintiff's land, that this overflow was from patch to patch and not through any well defined channel, and was merely a surplus due to heavy rains and not a proportion belonging to or taken by the plaintiff as of right; also that there is now less water in the ditch than there formerly was, owing to lessened rainfall and the drying of the Kanewai spring, in consequence of which she has been obliged to contract the cultivation of her own land; and she contends that the plaintiff's lack of water is not due to her (defendant's) taking more or a larger proportion of water than she is entitled to, but is due solely to the diminished supply of water—from which she and others dependent on the Manoa and Kanewai water have to suffer as well as the plaintiff who is dependent on the Kalaepohaku water.

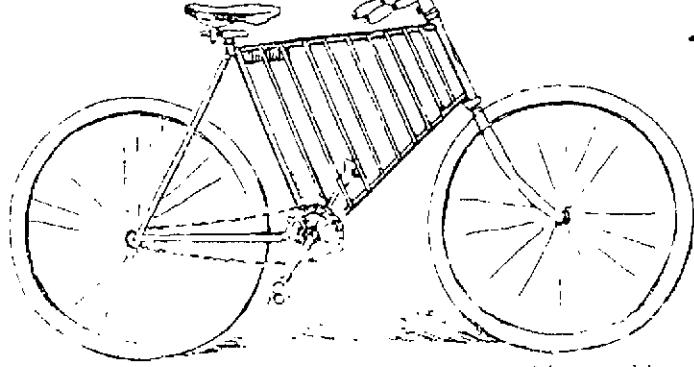
The Commissioner found that the plaintiff's land was entitled in part (presumably to the extent of the few patches above mentioned) to water from the Manoa stream and awarded to her all the water in the ditch for two hours each day, namely, from 4 to 6 o'clock, a. m.

Whether the plaintiff is entitled to any water from the Manoa stream, is not very clear. If this were the only question open on the appeal, the decision of the Commissioner should be allowed to stand, for there is not a very clear preponderance of evidence either way, and she had advantages not possessed by the appellate court in that she saw and heard the witnesses. But there is clearly no evidence on which to base the finding as to the amount of water to which the plaintiff is entitled, if any, and the decision should at least be reversed on this point and the case be remitted to the Commissioner for further evidence. Under these circumstances, and since such further evidence as may be introduced on the question of the extent of the right, if any, may throw further light upon the question of the existence of the right also, we think it more just that the decision of the Commissioner be reversed in *toto* and that the case be remitted to her for further evidence and decision, and it is so ordered.

J. M. Kanakua for plaintiff.

W. R. Castle for defendant.

THE LATEST CYCLING FAD.



To be up to the mark a bicyclist should convert his machine into a concert harp by stringing rubber bands across the frame. The wind striking these bands gives out musical sounds which can be heard for quite a distance and are quite pleasing to the ear. This is the latest fad.

MетеoroLOGICAL SUMMARY.

From Observations Made by the Weather Bureau.
(OCTOBER.)

Average temperature, mean of three daily observations, 76.02, normal for October, 76.33; average daily minimum, 71.0; average maximum, 83.5; lowest minimum, 68, on the 14th, 16th and 19th; highest maximum, 85, on the 20th; lowest daily average, 74.7, on the 16th; highest, 77.7, on the 30th.

Average height of barometer, 30.038; normal, 30.039; average daily range, 0.073, barometer lowest, 29.98, on October 3; highest, 30.15, on the 23d; low pressure periods about the 3d, 13th and 26th; high pressure periods about the 10th, 23d and 30th.

Average relative humidity (mean of observations at 9 a. m. and 9 p. m.), 69.2 per cent; normal, 73.0; absolute humidity, 6.65 grains to the cubic foot, ranging from 6.6 (repeatedly) to 7.5 on the 18th.

Total rainfall, 3.57 inches; normal, 2.36; maximum rain in one day, 0.65 on the 18th; rain record days, 24.

Cloudiness, 50 per cent; normal, 42 per cent; days marked "fine," 9, mostly in the middle of the month.

Wind, northeast trades of moderate force, except from the 14th to the 18th, when they were southerly and variable. Average force, 2.8 Beaufort scale.

The Post Office Department of Victoria recently sold a contract for the right to print advertisements on all postal cards issued by the department for a period of three years.

JUST ARRIVED
(EX S. AUSTRALIA)

Large Assortment of English, French and other Continental Goods, comprising the following:

French Confection,
Swiss Book Muslin

Bulgarian Art Goods

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India Rubber Sheeting

BLACK CREPE, LADIES' WAISTS, NAVY SERGE, SHIRTING LINEN, WHITE LINEN DUCK, LINEN LAWN, LADIES' BLACK AND BROWN SILK

Gentlemen's Alpaca Umbrellas.

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Cosy Corner

In which Santa Claus will be at home to all his friends every day till after his Xmas birthday. In addition to the usual large assortment of

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May be mentioned the following Novelties selected by Mr. A. E. Murphy in New York:

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RATS,
SHOO-FLY,
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Quick Cutting;

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Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

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The Perkins Company make a spe-

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other light machinery.

We have on hand a few more of

GORDON'S COFFEE PULPERS AND

PEELERS; also a few BUFFALO COF-

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We have also on hand one AMERI-

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for Coffee, Beans, or any other grain.

This is a very superior article; just to

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A few up to date American Tortilla

and Corn Mills, Corn Shellers and Feed

Cutters, all of which will be sold at

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E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

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Live Stock.

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Fine Horses and Cattle

Well-bred Fresh Milk Cows,

Young Sussex Bulls,

Fine Saddle and Carriage Horses,

California and Hawaiian Mules

FOR SALE.

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring

Single, Double or Four-in-hand Teams of

Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W.

H. Rice's Livery Stables.

All communications to

OVER THE TEA CUPS.

In planning a house for this climate my first concern would be to provide for a spacious lanai, as large as land (or sea) permits. Then I would consider the cook-house and the library and on that foundation I'd build the rooms and etceteras that make up the complete house.

The lanai first, you observe. Yes, the lanai is peculiar to Hawaii, although its partial equivalent is seen elsewhere. Nowhere, I believe, is there a more delightful home custom than that of the large open, family living-room—slat in chiefly by a roof, sweetened by the sunshine, swept by the mountain breezes, and susceptible to every change of earth and sky. It is next to living out of doors, and if your lanai is in the mountains or by the sea, you feel very near to the heart of Nature.

As for the furnishings, books and newspapers and sewing lie on tables at one end, the children's picture books and toys are near by, the hammock is just beyond the tea-corner, and at the other end the large table makes a dining-room which has for its frescoed living pictures of dewy morning or the vivid pageant of sunset. The lanai, then, is the heart of the house and throbs with life and sociability, exerting a subtle, hospitable influence on all within its magnetic field.

Under all its charms your lanai hides a certain menace, unless you provide it with a retinue of smaller rooms that may be shut away from the lanai and afford quiet for anyone in quest of it. Times of being alone are absolutely essential to any soul-growth. We must face ourselves to know ourselves, and we must work out for ourselves our own salvation, intellectual no less than spiritual. Large-hearted hospitality is a beautiful ideal, but its delight is only enhanced by frequent solitary hours when our own natures prevail.

We who dwell in Hawaii flatter ourselves that we are a peculiar community, and yet I fear we are not all providing against the danger of being commonly peculiar. We are isolated by our coral reefs and lava beds, yet we are united, many of us, by the same aims and interests. We know each other pretty thoroughly, and all unconsciously we are merging our respective individualities into one intellectual Nirvana. This aggregate mind may easily be labelled "Island" and would undoubtedly be interesting and agreeable to our friends from over the sea, but what of the units?

"The world is too much with us" runs the sonnet, but it was Emerson who first impressed me with the value of solitude, as an antidote for too much familiar talk. We descend to meet the claims, no matter how charming our companion may be—our highest thoughts are reserved for our own inmost hearts, and we are strong and helpful only as we give ourselves sufficient time to heed the promptings of Nature around us and within. Hamerton, too, has much to say about solitude. "Only in solitude do we learn our inmost nature and its needs." Only in solitude can originality of mind be preserved. Only in times of solitude can we become men of all ages, and enter into the souls of men who have thought. Let me give you De Quincey's idea: "No man will unfold the capacities of his own intellect who does not at least checker his life with solitude." My own thought is that society may be the market where we get our seeds of thought, but solitude is surely the soil for the garden where they grow best.

I am not advocating a hermitage by any means. Man is a social animal, especially woman. Lonely living is almost synonymous with eccentricity, warped and morbid. We need the world, it rubs off our sharp angles, but we do not want to be rubbed all around evenly till we are all only smooth pebbles. Much of the world's best society, balanced by being alone, develops the best in us—ourselves. Let us respect our own preferences and tastes as we do those of our friends, and with our "causes," our social demands and our family life, let us not stunt our own souls, or yield them up to the influence of everybody without making them everybody-proof in some measure.

Build your lanai, then, broad and high, but build the cosy library, too, the tiny telephone room and the sewing-room. Best of all, make a bed-room for everyone in your family, a room that may be a haven of peace to its occupant. With such a house there need never be family jars, and the lanai will be the beautiful setting of many a happy group.

Now for the family and our guests on the lanai!

SIBYL.

Among the passengers on the Australia on Monday last were Mrs. S. C. Crane and daughter Catherine McAlpine Crane. Shortly after the arrival of the steamer Miss Crane and Wallace R. Farrington, editor of the P. C. Advertiser were quietly married by the Rev. Alexander Mackintosh in the presence of Mrs. S. C. Crane, Mrs. Henry Castle, Mr. and Mrs. Willard Brown, Miss Carrie Snow and James Campbell. There were no cards.

HOW TO CURE BILIOUS COLIC.

I suffered for weeks with colic and pains in my stomach caused by biliousness and had to take medicine all the while until I used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which cured me. I have since recommended it to a good many people. Mrs. F. Butler, Fairhaven, Conn. Persons who are subject to bilious colic can ward off the attack by taking this remedy as soon as the first symptoms appear. Sold by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

THE LEADING COMMERCIAL AND SCHOOL PENS IN UNITED STATES. ESTABLISHED 1861. SOLD BY ALL STATIONERS IN HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

REGIMENTAL HOP

A GREAT SUCCESS.

The Floor Crowded With Elite of Honolulu.

LIGHT REFRESHMENTS PLENTY.

Ladies Beautifully Costumed—The Floor Well Managed and the Music Elegant—Talk of Having Military Hops More Frequent. Officers Consider It Will be Beneficial.

Never in the history of the National Guard of Hawaii has there been given such a successful military hop as the one that took place in the drill shed last night. True various companies have arranged for events of the kind at different times but last night's hop was the result of the concerted efforts of each and every company of the N. G. H.

From morning until night for two or three days past men from the different companies were kept busy decorating the hall with flags of various nations and pennants of different shapes and colors. To this array they added just the right quantity of greens to soften the effect and render the whole scene pleasant for the guests to look upon.

From the center of the hall and running out to the four corners were strings of Japanese lanterns and it was about these that the pennants and small flags were hung so gracefully.

All about the sides of the hall and in front of the company rooms were the large flags of different nations draped here and there to produce a pretty effect while in front of the entrance were arranged as a screen large American and Hawaiian flags.

Perhaps the most beautiful spot in the whole hall was the stage arranged for the accommodation of Prof. Berger's orchestra which discoursed delightful music for the dancers to take advantage of.

This place was likewise draped about with flags but what rendered it so noticeable as being separate and apart from the rest was the profusion of growing palms of various sizes among which the orchestra sat.

As upon previous occasions the company rooms were thrown open for the accommodation of the guests.

Long before the dancing began the hall was crowded with the members and friends of the various companies of the N. G. H., numbering some three hundred in all. Among those present were President Doie, Attorney-General W. O. Smith, officers of the N. G. H., officers of the U. S. S. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Paris, Mr. and Mrs. Du Roil, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. MacStockier, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Williams, Captain and Mrs. Lorenzen, Mrs. Hutchinson, Mrs. Elizabeth Parker, Mrs. Boardman, Mrs. Warner, Misses Williams, Afong (3), Smithies, Perry, Messrs. W. Porter Boyd, Marks, Dowsett, Dekum, Hapai, Bob Scott, Tom Wall, Arthur Wall, G. K. Wilder, J. Cassidy, M. D. Monsarrat, J. M. Monsarrat, T. P. Cummings, C. H. W. Norton, Geo. Angus, and Dr. W. T. Monsarrat.

The first and second parts of the dance program were composed of nine dances each with two or three extras apiece. During the intermission between the two parts came the refreshments served in one of the back rooms and distributed throughout the hall by the various gentlemen. The credit of the excellent supper is due Caterer Chapman who saw that nothing in his line was wanting. The second part was completed shortly before 1 o'clock and then the merry throng, sorry to leave the scene of so much enjoyment, betook themselves to their respective homes feeling that the N. G. H. had afforded them a right royal time in truth.

Following is a list of the committees who carried to such a successful point the hop of last night:

Committee of Arrangements.—(red badge), Capt. C. W. Ziegler, chairman, Capt. Camara, Capt. Smith, Capt. Kea, Capt. Murray, Capt. McCarthy, Capt. Coyne, Lieut. Jacobsen.

Reception Committee—(blue badge), Col. McLean, chairman, Lieut. Col. Fisher, Maj. McLeod, Maj. Jones, Maj. Cooper, Capt. Gartenberg, Capt. Schaefer, Capt. Meyers, Capt. Wayson, Lieut. Towse.

Floor Manager—Lieut. Kenake.

Floor Committee—(white badge), Lieut. Fetter, Lieut. Giles, Sergt. Maj. Forster, Chief Musician King, Sergt. H. Wilder, Musician Smithies.

The central thought of the evening seemed well summed up in the lines which were printed on a part of the dance program:

"Let the night be filled with joy,
And the cares that infest the day
Fold their tents like Arabs,
And as silently steal away."

SCHEME THAT FAILED.

Effort to Negotiate for Landing Opium at Honolulu.

Among the passengers on the Australia was a man who has devoted the past ten years to engineering schemes for the landing of opium on these shores and he has been successful in the highest degree. While here he made the statement that there was no difficulty in getting opium to Hawaii once it was clear of Victoria and it did not have to be landed in Honolulu.

The unprotected coast line offered inducements to the dealer in contraband goods because there was no difficulty in getting it ashore at night.

The cooperation of one white man is all that is necessary to make the thing a success. He stated, however,

that since the capture of the Henrietta and imprisonment of the captain and crew of the schooner it was impossible to get a captain to take a charter now for contraband goods. Opium Brown has been negotiating for two months past, but up to the time this man left Seattle he had not been successful.

This fact had made the Victoria and Sound rings uneasy and for that reason the man on the Australia came down to see if arrangements could not be made for shipping the stuff in the regular way. When he found that it could not be done with any degree of safety he returned to San Francisco on the Australia.

While here he was overheard to remark that there never used to be any difficulty; the plan was to press into service one of the Customs guards who worked on commission with the ring and in conjunction with one of the officers on the vessel. If there were thirty packages for a consignee and all went on one dray there was no trouble to add two or three more, addressed to prominent men or firms, the more prominent the person the less danger of suspicion. Once the stuff was on the dray the work of the driver began and he dropped the cases of dope off at headquarters or wherever he was told to leave it. Sometimes, by way of a shield, the stuff was run into the appraiser's office and sent out from there without examination.

But since Hoshina and Fishel are out of the service and so many changes have been made among the guards it is impossible to form the combination.

He added further that the only salvation for the man who wanted to land opium in large quantities was to negotiate with the sealers who will shortly leave for the sealing grounds and indemnify the owners against loss. A captain who is at all clever can run his vessel close to the islands at night, land his stuff and get out before daylight.

Art Exhibition.

The Pacific Hardware Company announce in the advertising columns the opening of the exhibition of paintings by Hugo Fisher, the best of all Western artists, and probably the best water-color painter in the United States.

The collection shown to-day embraces a number of Hawaiian views, some of which have not been painted before. In others, which have been sketched and painted by other artists, Mr. Fisher has introduced his own peculiar style of handling the brush and harmony of color, which adds new zest to them. The exhibition will continue through the week.

LAND AND SEA MAY LIE
BETWEEN YOU AND

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No matter where you live, we can deliver to you cheaper than you can buy anywhere else in the world: Clothing, Shoes, Dry Goods, Watches, Jewelry, Sewing Machines, Household Goods, Furniture, Tools, Guns, Ammunition, Bicycles, Agricultural Implements, Vehicles of all kinds, Furniture, Books on every subject.

To introduce to you our immense facilities we will send free of charge to you or any other foreign resident our "Buyers' Guide," a 2½ pound book, 700 pages, 32,000 illustrations, 40,000 descriptions—available in ordering—and our "Hand Book for Foreign Buyers," which gives all information necessary to put you in touch with our methods. Send us your address and we'll do the rest.

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BOYS' CLOTHING,
Hats and Caps

Boys' Waists! From 25 cents
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The Latest Novelties for Men

—IN—

Holiday Goods!

—AT—

THE KASH...

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Manager

SOLE AGENT FOR THE LINEN
MESH UNDERWEAR.

Send for Catalogue.

SPENCERIAN
STEEL PENS
Are the Best,

IN THE ESSENTIAL QUALITIES OF
Durability, Evenness of
Point, and Workmanship.

The Leading Commercial and School
Pens in United States. Established 1861.
Sold by all Stationers in Hawaiian Is.



Cuticura
SOAP
FOR
Baby's
Skin

Nothing so pure, so sweet, so wholesome as CUTICURA SOAP, greatest of skin purifying and beautifying soaps. It prevents chafing, redness, and roughness of the skin, soothes inflammation, allays irritation, and when followed by gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, speedily cures all forms of skin and scalp diseases.

Sold throughout the world. British depot: F. Newbery & Sons, 1, King Edward-st, London, E. C. Powers & CO., and Chemical Corporation, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

Notwithstanding the

War in Cuba,

War in Manila,

HOLLISTER & COMPANY

Tobacconists,

Are receiving CIGARS from the "Seat of War" from both sides of the world; Selling them at Old Prices at present, and shall Continue to do so Until the "Fortune of War" shall prevent.

G. N. WILCOX, President.

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NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,

SALTS, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist.

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SAVE YOUR
TRAVELING EXPENSES
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If you are not coming to Honolulu send for patterns and quotations. Your orders will be attended to quite as well as if you selected the articles yourself.

JUST RECEIVED: A complete assortment of French Muslins, French Chalys, Black Alpacas, Black and Colored Cashmeres, Serges, Ribbons, Laces, Flowers, Linen Handkerchiefs, Table Napkins, Linen Damask—bleached and unbleached, Bedspreads, Blankets and Sheetings.

Also a fine range of Men's Suitings and Trouserings.

A Single Yard or Article at Wholesale Prices

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TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1896—

S. S. Kinau,

CLARKE, Commander,

Will leave Honolulu at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maalaea Bay and Makena the same day; Mahukona, Kawalae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving in Hilo the same afternoon.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

Tuesday Nov. 10
Friday Nov. 17
Saturday Nov. 28
Tuesday Dec. 1
Friday Dec. 11
Tuesday Dec. 22

Will call at Pohoiki, Puna, on trips marked.

ARE TO CELEBRATE

Now Ready.

Japanese Residents Will Honor
Their Sovereign.

PAPER FLOWER DECORATIONS

Consulate a Veritable Garden of
Chrysanthemums and
Cherry Blossoms.

The Japanese are nothing if not artistic, and evidence of their handiwork will be found today by visitors to H. I. J. M. Consulate, Nuuanu street, the occasion being the anniversary of the birth of the Emperor of Japan.

For the past two weeks Consul General Shimamura has been actively engaged in arranging for what is the most important event in the Japanese calendar. The stock of tissue paper in half a dozen stores has been bought up and consumed in the manufacture of paper flowers and vines in imitation of Japan's choicest flowers. Yards and yards of red and white bunting have been consumed in producing the national flag of Japan, as well as those of other governments of the world. In addition to this, reams of



EMPEROR MUTSUHITO.

paper and pounds of paint have been worked up into hundreds of small paper flags of all nations.

The large parlor at the left of the hall will be used by Consul General and Mrs. Shimamura in the reception of the callers who wish to pay their respects to the Emperor through this medium. The decorations in this room are not elaborate, being confined principally to bunches of chrysanthemums and vines. At one end of the room hang the portraits of the Emperor and Empress, and around these are festooned evergreens, in the center of which is a golden sixteen-leaf chrysanthemum, the ensign of the Emperor.

Beneath the portraits are three large green leaves, placed cone shaped against the wall. From the apex of the one at the top there are three small branches of the Pallowiwi Imperials, the center one bearing seven lavender colored blossoms, and each of the others five. The two lower leaves have similar branches, the center one having five blossoms and the others three. This is known as the Kiri, and is a special mark of the imperial family, and no person of ordinary rank is allowed to use it.

Standing on the floor and just below the portraits is a box containing specimens of the seven famous autumn plants of Japan. Five of these were, per force of circumstances, made of paper; the other two are natural. On the veranda to the left of the reception room flags of Japan are festooned and hundreds of pots of paper flowers in imitation of those which have done much to attract visitors to the Orient are placed so as to be most effective. These are ingeniously arranged from colored paper and are exact imitations of the natural flowers.

To the right of the hall is a room which will be given up to the ladies as a refreshment room. This represents the world famous Sumida gardens of Tokio, where, during the spring months, thousands of persons are attracted by the glorious display of cherry blossoms. A tree has been placed in the room, and from the branches thousands of beautiful blossoms hang in most delicate tints and shapes in paper. Festooned from the chandelier in the center of the room to the four corners are delicate vines, from which hang clusters of wisteria, interspersed with paper flags of the different nations. In this room the tea and cakes will be served in abundance.

The room back of the reception parlor will be given up to the gentlemen callers, and is a representation of the celebrated Oi gardens near Tokio during the autumn when the leaves on the maple trees have taken on their beautiful variegated colors. At the same garden is a beautiful waterfall and this, too, has its representation in paper. It requires something of the vivid in imagination to grasp the idea, but it is an instance of imitative genius of the Japanese. The same scheme of color and decorations prevails in this room as in the one for the convenience of the lady guests.

Put for realistic effect and reproduction of Japan's crowning glory the guest must visit the lawn at the rear of the house, where mighty snow-capped Fujiyama looms up in all its majestic grandeur. This is an other instance where the imagination is necessary to make one feel that the painted canvas is something else. But it conveys the idea, and that in imitation, is everything.

Inside the Consul's office is a room filled with plants typical of the Yen Shin College, including a set of skates representing the national emblem. Mr. Iwanishi is the only one in Hawaii who understands the art of making these skates, and will be

THE HISTORY OF THE LATER YEARS

--- OF THE ---

Hawaiian Monarchy

--- AND ---

REVOLUTION OF 1893:

(FULLY ILLUSTRATED.)

By PROF. W. D. ALEXANDER.

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and Thrum's Uptown Book Store.

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up to Oct. 31, 1896.

GENTLEMEN

Allen, C. Anderson, J.
Anbrooke, L. Radet, E.
A. H. Berni J. K.
A. F. Brook J. P.
A. (2) Brown, K.
A. J. N. Bartow, T.
A. Lair, W. Becker, L.
A. M. J. A. Belator, Mr.
A. H. Burgo J. A.
A. W. C. W. Birmingham, C.
A. W. Clarke, C. L.
A. Clark, T. Cluney, Capt.
A. Curtis, D. Christie, F.
A. Clarke, A. W. (2) Clark J.
A. Cooke, F. A. Conn, Mr.
A. Clark, A. (2) Cornwall, S.
A. Carpenter, C. Churchill, C. B.
A. Daniels, W. B. Davis, W.
A. Davis, P. Dunn, J.
A. Duncan, T. Dudley, T.
A. Dolf, J. DeLemot, Mr.
A. Dudoit, Capt. Donnelly, Mr.
A. Power, J. J. Donhauser, Mr.
A. Eklund, C. E. Epperson, M.
A. Edmon, A. Eberley, J.
A. Farrier, W. Frey, M.
A. F. O. B. Ford, J. .
A. Goodwin, F. Girvin, L.
A. Gray, C. Gourley, S.
A. Gordon, J. Hutchinson, W. K.
A. Hussey, J. Higgins, J.
A. Hansen, H. Hardy, J. F.
A. Harbotte, G. Hewett, A. M.
A. Hollisen, P. Horacy, F.
A. Holland, W. Hutchinson, W. K.
A. Hillson, A. W. Hulverson, C.
A. Hultron, W. Hallsworth, H.
A. Jollivar, F. (2) Jacobson, Mr.
A. Johnson, O. C. Johnson, C.
A. Johnson, C. Kelley, J.
A. Kaubend, Mr. Kayer, Mr.
A. Lewis, H. H. Kelly, G. W.
A. Leonard, H. (2) Lenney, J.
A. Luksang, H. K. Langton, J. E.
A. Loy, C.
A. Levy, P. Lany, A. H.
A. Lloyd, C. Langehein, E.
A. Leonard, A. Lee, E.
A. Luderberg, J. Lee, J. M.
A. Long, J. Linkletter, C.
A. Mable, I. Markham, J.
A. Matchaf, T. Mathews, T. (2)
A. Mitchell, C. H. Montano, J.
A. Muhl, H. (2) Melk, Mr.
A. Muller, J. W. McKeage, J.
A. Meyer, A. W. McLean, J. (2)
A. Maynard, L. B. McCannon, Mr.
A. Mechanics' Home. McKee, J.
A. Mitchell, A. McCready, J.
A. Mitchell, J. Murphy, P.
A. Notley, D. F. Powers, C. A.
A. Prestidge, W. (2) Patterson, A. (2)
A. Piggott, J. Peters, J.
A. Purdy, C. J. Purdy, C. (2)
A. Parry, A. L. Petersen, N.
A. Pearson, G. Pickard, K.
A. Pederson, S. Parker, W. J.
A. Robinson, H. Ross, Mr.
A. Rowe, G. E. Rathke, H.
A. Renton, E. Rosenthal, M.
A. Raspe & Co., M. Singer, L. (2)
A. Stevens, J. Stewart, G. R. (2)
A. Spencer, W. D. Spencer, J.
A. Stanley, H. Smith Est., W. J.
A. Shaw, J. T. Sliders, G.
A. Smith, W. Scringeour, A. B.
A. Spencer, J. D. Shaw, J.
A. Steward, J. Steimann, C.
A. Steinberg, A. Spencer, T. J.
A. Signed, M. Scott, J.
A. Scott, F. S. Stejneger, Dr. L.
A. Sailors' Home. Spooner, W.
A. Toomey, D. Tibbett, Mr.
A. Tunes, "Publ of Toomey, W. D.
A. Turner, G. Tibbett, Mr.
A. Ulrichs, H. Stewart, G. R. (2)
A. Williams, C. Spencer, J.
A. Whitford, J. Smith Est., W. J.
A. Williams, E. C. Sliders, G.
A. West, L. G. Scringeour, A. B.
A. Walters, J. Shaw, J.
A. Winchester, C. Steimann, C.
A. Woods, H. S. Spencer, T. J.
A. Young, C. Scott, J.
A. Z. Ross, Mr.
A. Z. Rathke, H.
A. Z. Rosenthal, M.
A. Archer, E. Mrs.
A. Banning, J. Mrs. (2) Bell, J. K. Mrs.
A. Barry, M. D. Miss Bennett, Mrs.
A. Cruzon, A. Miss Christian, Miss (2)
A. Carter, J. L. Mrs.
A. Dart, M. Mrs. (2) Dodd, J. Mrs.
A. Daniel, M. Miss.
A. Feary, Ida.
A. Gould, A. L. Mrs. Gunn, J. Mrs.
A. Hilam, R. Miss. Houghtaling, J. Mrs.
A. Hutchinson, C. Miss Holstein, R. Mrs.
A. Lass, S. W. Mrs. Litigren, N. Mrs.
A. Leonard, A. Mrs. Luning, H. Mrs.
A. Lambert, Mrs. Willcox, C. R.
A. Meyer, L. Mrs. Wilkander, F.
A. Petrie, B. Miss. Willbers, J.
A. Rebecca.
A. South, A. Mrs. South, A. H. Mrs.
A. Tyler, C. Mrs.
A. Walker, Mary M. Watson, H. Mrs.
A. Williams, E. C. Mrs. Wallace, J. Mrs.
A. Wolfenden, F. E. Willisen, A. Mrs.
A. Mrs. (2) Walsh, C. C. Mrs.
A. Welch, F. Miss. (2)

BY AUTHORITY.

AUGUST AHRENS, ESQ., has this day been appointed a member of the Road Board for the Taxation District of Ewa and Waianae, Island of Oahu, vice C. P. Kanakau, Esq., resigned.

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, October 31st, 1896.
1805-3t

WILLIAM HENRY RICE, ESQ., has this day been appointed a member of the Road Board for the Taxation District of Lithue, Island of Kauai.

The Board now consists of:
St. D. Gynials Walters, M. D., Chairman.

J. H. K. Kaiwi, and
William Henry Rice

J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, October 26, 1896.
1808-3t

PUBLIC LANDS NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following lots of the Old Homestead Series will be open for application on or after 9 o'clock a. m. of November 19th, 1896, under provisions of the "Land Act, 1895," for Homestead Leases:

Location. Lot. Area. Acres.
Akahipu, N. Kona..... 57 43.83
Akahipu, N. Kona..... 58 44.97
Akahipu, N. Kona..... 59 45.44
Awalua, Kaulana, &c., N. Kona 78 39.14
Awalua, Kaulana, &c., N. Kona 80 41.21
Awalua, Kaulana, &c., N. Kona 84 18.51
Puua, N. Kona 1 8.73

On and after the date named above, the following lots may be applied for as Right of Purchase Leases or Cash Freeholds:

Location. Lot. Area. Value.
Awalua, Kaulana, &c., N. Kona..... 83 20.49 61.47
Awalua, Kaulana, &c., N. Kona..... 85 18.05 63.17
Awalua, Kaulana, &c., N. Kona..... 86 19.98 63.96
Kealakohau, N. Kona 16 18.10 39.90
Kalamakowall, S. Kona 5 57. 424.50
Kukulopae, S. Kona 4 18.03 54.09
Kukulopae, S. Kona 5 29.08 68.87

Full particulars as to conditions, method of applying, etc., may be obtained at the Public Lands Office, Honolulu, and at the office of the sub-Agent, at Kallua, North Kona, Hawaii.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent of Public Lands.
Public Lands Office, Honolulu, Oct. 26, 1896. 4442-3t 1807-td

EXECUTIVE NOTICE.

The President directs it to be notified that

EDWARD GRIFFIN HITCHCOCK,
ESQ.,
has been appointed Circuit Judge of the Third and Fourth Circuits, vice Hon. Antone Rosa, resigned

GEO. C. POTTER,
Secretary Foreign Office.
Honolulu, Oct. 29, 1896.
4444-2t 1807-2t

SALE OF PUBLIC LANDS.

On Saturday, November 21 next, at 12 o'clock noon, at front entrance of Judiciary Building, Honolulu, will be sold a small lot of land at Waiahole, Koolauope, Oahu—containing 32-100 acre. This land is located makai of the Government road, adjoining land of Mr. A. Cullen, and is good rice land.

Terms—Cash, U. S. Gold
Upset Price—\$100

Also at the same time and place, will be sold lot of coffee land at Kauai, Maui, known as Lot No. 7, Public Lands Map No. 1, containing 38-50-100 acres. Upset price, \$115.50.

This land will be sold subject to the following terms and conditions:

One-fourth purchase price, cash, remainder in equal instalments in one, two and three years, with interest at rate of seven (7) per cent. per annum.

Cultivation and improvements to begin within first year and continued during the two succeeding years. At end of third year, if ten per cent. of land is under cultivation, the land fenced, and all conditions complied with, purchaser will receive fee simple title.

Full particulars and plans of above lands may be obtained on application at the public lands office, Honolulu.

J. F. BROWN,
Agent of Public Lands.
Public Lands Office, Honolulu, Oct. 24th, 1896. 1804-5w